## Amendments to the Claims:

A listing of the entire set of pending claims (including amendments to the claims, if any) is submitted herewith per 37 CFR 1.121. This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application.

## Listing of Claims:

 (Currently Amended) An active matrix electroluminescent display device including an array of display pixels, comprising:

an electroluminescent (EL) display element;

active matrix circuitry including at least one drive transistor for driving a current through the display element. first and second drive transistors for driving a current through the display element, wherein the first and second drive transistors are in parallel, each connected between a respective power supply line and the EL display element, the input to the pixel being provided to the gates of the first and second drive transistors, and wherein the first drive transistor is supplied with a first supply voltage and the second drive transistor is supplied with a second supply voltage, at least one of the supply voltages being variable in dependence on the combined brightness level:

means for determining a combined brightness level of a multitude of pixels in an image to be displayed in a frame period; and

means for controlling the <u>first and second drive transistors</u> at <u>least one drive transistor</u> of each pixel individually in dependence on a respective input signal providing a drive level for the pixel and in dependence on the combined brightness level of the multitude of pixels in the image,

wherein the means for controlling the <u>first and second drive transistors</u> at <u>least one</u> <del>drive transistor</del> comprises a signal processing device for determining an combined brightness level and for processing the input signals for the pixels in dependence on the combined brightness level,

wherein the signal processing device is adapted to employ gamma characteristics for processing the input signals in dependence on the combined brightness level, wherein said gamma characteristics comprising a gamma correction LUT altered by a LUT generator to set a certain maximum brightness level depending on the combined brightness level.

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2. (Cancelled)

3. (Currently Amended) The device as claimed in claim 1 [[2]], wherein the signal processing

device comprises a field store for storing the input signals for an image and a summation unit

for summing the input signals for the multitude of pixels of the image in the field store to

determine the combined brightness.

4. (Cancelled)

5. (Previously Presented) The device as claimed in claim 3, wherein the signal processing

device further comprises a look up table for modifying the input signals for the stored image

in dependence on the combined brightness level.

6. (Previously Presented) The device as claimed in claim 5, wherein the signal processing

device is adapted to calculate or select the look-up table in dependence on the combined

brightness level.

7. (Currently Amended) The device as claimed in claim 1 [[2]], wherein the signal processing

device operates to reduce the maximum brightness level to which any pixel is [[drive]] driven

in response to an increase in the combined brightness of an image.

8. (Currently Amended) The device as claimed in claim 1[[2]], wherein the signal processing

device comprises digital to analogue converter circuitry for converting digital inputs into the

input signal, and wherein the digital to analogue converter circuitry is controllable in

dependence on the combined brightness level.

9. (Cancelled)

- 10. (Previously Presented) The device as claimed in claim 9, wherein the input to the pixel is provided to the gates of the first and second drive transistors through an address transistor.
- 11. (Previously Presented) The device as claimed in claim 9, wherein the first supply voltage is fixed and the second supply voltage is variable.
- 12. (Previously Presented) The device as claimed in claim 11, wherein the first and second supply voltages can be equal.
- 13. 17. (cancelled)
- 18. (Currently Amended) A method of addressing an active matrix electroluminescent display device comprising an array of display pixels, an electroluminescent (EL) display element and active matrix circuitry including first and second drive transistors at least one drive transistor—for driving a current through the display element, the method comprising:

determining a combined brightness level of a multitude of pixels in an image to be displayed in a frame period;

wherein the means for controlling the <u>first and second drive transistors</u> at <u>least one</u> drive transistor—comprises a signal processing device for determining an combined brightness level and for processing the input signals for the pixels in dependence on the combined brightness level,

wherein the signal processing device is adapted to employ gamma characteristics for processing the input signals in dependence on the combined brightness level, wherein said gamma characteristics comprising a gamma correction LUT altered by a LUT generator to set a certain maximum brightness level depending on the combined brightness level, and

controlling the <u>first and second drive transistors</u> at <u>least one drive transistor</u> of each pixel individually in dependence on a respective input signal providing a drive level for the pixel and in dependence on the combined brightness level of the multitude of pixels in the image, and

wherein the first and second drive transistors are in parallel, each connected between a respective power supply line and the EL display element, the input to the pixel being provided to the gates of the first and second drive transistors, and wherein the first drive

transistor is supplied with a first supply voltage and the second drive transistor is supplied with a second supply voltage, at least one of the supply voltages being variable in dependence on the combined brightness level;

- 19. (Currently Amended) The method as claimed in claim 18, wherein controlling the <u>first</u> and <u>second drive transistors</u> at <u>least one drive transistor</u> comprises processing the input signals for the pixels in dependence on the combined brightness level and then applying the processed input signals to the pixels.
- 20. (Previously Presented) The method as claimed in claim 19, wherein determining the combined brightness level comprises storing the input signals for an image and summing them
- 21. (Previously Presented) The method as claimed in claim 19, wherein processing the input signals comprising modifying the input signals using a look up table, the address of which is selected in dependence on the input signal and the combined brightness level.
- 22. (Previously Presented) The method as claimed in claim 19, wherein processing of the input signals is performed by employing gamma characteristics of the array of display elements.
- 23. (Currently Amended) The method as claimed in claim 18, wherein the control of the <u>first and second drive transistors</u> at <u>least one drive transistor</u> reduces the maximum brightness level to which any pixel is drive in response to an increase in the combined brightness of an image.
- 24. (Currently Amended) The method as claimed in claim 18, wherein the input signals are in digital form, and controlling the <u>first and second drive transistors</u> at <u>least one drive transistor</u> comprises controlling the digital to analogue conversion of the digital input signal in dependence on the combined brightness level and then applying the analogue input signals to the pixels.

25. - 29. (cancelled)